## NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1898. - COPYRIGHT. 1898. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

ple of Omdurman Are Delighted at the Advent of the British-The English Loss About 100 Mon-Bravery of the Derwishes, Who Lost 5,000 Milled-Cheer-

LONDON, Sept. 5.-Following is the gist of a

The remnant of the Khalifa's forces has sursendered. I have a very large number of pris-

seers. Cavalry and gunboats are pursuing the Ehalifa and his chiefs. They have only 150 ighting men with them.

tomplete ruin. The people are delighted. Ehartoum is the best position. Omdurman's stench was unbearable, and therefore I have moved to Khorshambat. The wounded are soing well."

not including the Egyptian, at about one hun-

friven back with heavy loss before they were within 100 yards.

They again advanced in face of a fire that no Europeans could face. For some time there was a terrific fusillade, and then the attack died away. Afterward the ground outside the camp was seen to be covered with bodies lying in serried lines. The British loss was slight.

the Dervishes at Omdurman was received with the greatest satisfaction here, where it is held that England has at last wiped out the stigms attaching to her defeat in the previous expedi-

Early this morning crowds gathered about the statue in Trafaigar Square of Gen. Charles (Chinese) Gordon, who was killed at Khartoum on Jan. 28, 1885, after having been besieged in that city by the Dervishes for 337 days. Some one had placed on the pedestal a placard with the inscription "Avenged at Last," and when the people saw it they burst into loud cheering

The police made no attempt to remove the placard and later in the day similar placards

Lancers on a large body of the enemy who rastly outnumbered them. They hacked their way through the Dervish lines, though in doing to they lost two officers and twenty men killed and four officers and twenty-one men wounded. The Hon. Hubert Howard, second son of the Earl of Carlisle, who was acting as a war cor

was not less than 8,000 killed. The Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, and Gen. Lord Wolseley, the Dommander-in-Chief of the British Army, have ent despatches to Gen. Kitchener congratuliting him upon his victory over the Dervishe

Gen. Kitchener. The estimates of the number of Dervishes engaged in the battle vary from 30,000 to 50,-Digna. These women escaped. A despatch to the Daily Telegraph says that the number of Dervishes killed was between 10,000 and 15,-

OBBMAN CHEERS FOR QUEEN VIOTORIA. HANOVER, Sept. 4.-While addressing the broops in the Waterico platz to-day, Emperor William called to memory the comradeship ed between the British and German that exist

against a stronger foe."

Emperor William on Gen. Kitchener's victory, which his Majesty says "avenges the death of

poor Gordon," were the first received from

walte man crosses the limit of the water region controlled by the despotic head of the Mahdists, death or imprisonment is sure to be his loc."

The campaign which has resulted in the capture of the Mahdist capital has been extremely popular throughout Egypt in the two years of its progress. It was the religious fanaticism aspired by the Mahdi in 1882 that wrested from Egypt her vast possession of the Egyptian Soudan, extending from Khartoum on the sorth to Lake Albert in Central Africa, and from Abyssinia or the east to the Central Educian on the west. From the time when Khartoum on the west. From the time when Khartoum of the west. From the time when Khartoum of the west. From the Mahdist capital except as prisoners. The exceptions were a French resporter, who later paid for his temerity with his life, and Charies Neufeld, whom Kitchener has now rescued. Tweive million people inhabited this yeast region, which has great natural resources, and the Mahdi cut them off from all the rost of the world. He even regarded the sources of the World. He even regarded the sources him as the Mahdi. He extended his domains as his anemies because they would not recognize him as the Mahdi. He extended his domains far north of the Egyptian Soudan to Kubla, and Egypt entirely lost for thirteen years all of the trade and revenue she derived from her southern provinces.

No wonder that Egypt rejoiced over the anticipated overthrow of the Khalifa who succeeded to the power of the Mahdi when that potentate died. All the traders were pleased because they expected the old trade routes to be opened again. The merchants, the tillers of the Nile Valley and the Bedouins of the desertal hoped that vengeance would overtake the tyrant Abdullah under whose atroelous rule the population of the Soudan is helieved to have been reduced about one-half, immense regions being now uncultivated and deserted. The thousands of Soudances and Khartoum natives who took refuge in the north were especially exuitant.

The campaign undertaken under the leader-

matives who took refuge in the north were especially exultant.

The eampaign undertaken under the leader-ship of Gen. Sir Herbert H. Kitchener of the Egyptian Army, with the support of creat Britain and a goodly contingent of her troops in addition to the soldiers of Egypt, was undoubtedly inspired in part by the determination to release the millions of the Egyptian Boudan from the Mahdist yoke and restore this vast region to the world as a field of commercial enterprise. How far territorial agrandizement and the desire of Great Britain to still further tighten her hold upon Egypt may have secured the participation of that country remains to be seen.

Bome of the newspapers make the mistake of asying that Khartoum has fallen. There is to-day no Ekartoum. There are authing but rubbish heaps to mark the site of the former fourtshing capital of the Egyptian Soudan. Whas the Mahdi espured the city and killed Gorson in Isola he atterly dastroyed it. He founded his gapital. Ondurman, ecross the

THE KHALIFA A FUGITIVE.

SAVALEY AND SURBOATS ARE PURBULAR AND HIS CHIEFS.

SUING HIM AND HIS CHIEFS.

The Forces Have Surrendered and the Perburgs of the County of the Surrendered and the Perburgs of the County of the Surrendered and the Perburgs of the County of the Surrendered and the Perburgs of the County of the Surrendered and the Perburgs of the County of the Surrendered and the Perburgs of the County of the Surrendered and the Perburgs of the County of the Surrendered and the Perburgs of the County of the Surrendered and the Perburgs of the County of the Surrendered and the Perburgs of the County of the Surrendered and the Perburgs of the County of the Surrendered and the Perburgs of the Surrendered and the Surre

toum ever was, though very few of its structures were as solidly and well built as those of Khartoum.

The despatches mention only one of the white prisoners of the Khalifa as having been rescued among the twenty-five or thirty unfortunate persons who fell into the Mahdishands. This is Charles Neufeld, a German merohant, against whom the Khalifa seemed to have a grudge, for he has always treated him with greater severity than almost any other prisoner in his hands. Father Ohrwalder wrote that Neufeld's name always appeared at the top of the list of prisoners which was prepared every month for the inspection of the Khalifa. He was kept in prison for a longer time than any other of the whites. At one time the Khalifa save the order to hang Neufeld. He was taken to the marketplace escorted by horsemen, and the crowd raised a yell of delight when he appeared. Neufeld was very cool, ascended the gallows with a brave tront and bent his head so that the rope might be adjusted about his need. At the last moment the Judge appeared and said that the Khalifa had been graciously pleased to spare the culprit's life. So Neufeld was marched back to jall and loaded with the halis. He spent four years in prison and was then employed in the saltpetre works. The chain on his ankles became as bright as silver from constant friedlon, while there were great black marks around his ankles. One of the guilous in Kitchener's service is named the Neuleid.

rom constant friction, while there were greatblack marks around his ankles. One of the
gunboats in Kitchener's service is named the
Neurield.

It will be interesting to learn the fate of the
other prisoners. The only ones who escaped
from the living death the Khalifa imposed were
father Ohrwalder and two Catholic sisters.
Father Rossignoil and Slatin Pasha, who managed to clude the vigilance of the Mahdista
after years of captivity and reached Cairo in
safety. All the prisoners had to embrace the
tenets of the Mahdi or they would not have
been suffered to live. A number of the
white captives who showed that they
could make gunpowder or perform other
skilled service were employed by the Mahdi, and
later worked for his successor and were fairly
well treated. Others led miserable lives as
elaves. One white man, who escaped and was
captured, suffered death by hanging. Some of
the white women have long been harem inmates. Other prisoners have been permitted
to shift for themselves, picking up a living as
best they might. They have made cakes or
articles of clothing and peddied them on the
streets, and have led a most unhappy and precarious existence.

We are told that 8,000 Dervishes were lost in

post they might. They have made cases of articles of clothing and peddled them on the streets, and have led a most unhappy and precarlous existence.

We are told that 8,000 Dervishes were lost in the battle by which Omdurman was captured. They undoubtedly fought with desperation to save their capital and the Khalifa. Though for years past the people of the Egyptian Soudan would bave welcomed any means of escape from the tyranny of the Mahdl's successor, he was able to cow them with his soldiery, made up chiefly of the formidable savages of his own Baggera tribe. But though the Dervishes fought well against Kitchener at Ferket in the fall of 1898 and doubtless defended Omdurman last week to the best of their ability, they have not in this last campaign been inspired with the overwhelming functional faith in the Mahdl which gave strength to their weakness in 1835 and turned Wolseley's forces back down the Nile. Most of the Dervishes then had nothing but spears in their hands against trained soldiers with the best of modern firearms. If they had not been consumed with fanatical zeal they could not have charged as they did upon the squares of their enemy. Neither withering fire nor wall of bayonets could stay those impetuous rushes. There are few finer war stories than that of the old sheikh on horseback at the most famous of these battles, who, with his flag aloft in one hand and his book of prayers in the other, advanced with his men till be had planted his banner in the centre of the British square, where he fell pierced with builets.

The distinct advantage of Kitchener in his campaign has been that the Mahdl was dead and so was fanaticism; the Soudan was half depopulated by the Khaiffia who had ground an army of 25,000 men.

to Captain-General Blanco in command of the

day from the steamship Philadelphia, which

france belonging to the Spanish funds at Ha-

vans, and he made a close search for the

money, as a permit must be obtained from the Government for the landing of specie, al-

spector was unable to find so much as a single

Gen. Pando is under medium height, stone

and wears a pointed black beard. He wore

an ordinary suit of dark material and a straw

hat. There was nothing about him that indi-

cated his military rank. After taking break-

fast at the hotel, he drove about the city. He

visited Central Park, and on his return took a

slests. Later he said to a Sun reporter

"I thank you, gentlemen of the press, for the

"Toral will be court-martialed when he re

ing to Spanish military law. I do not propose

to criticise Gen. Toral, but I have very decided

opinions about the surrender. It was un-

called for by military law and because of the

"What is your opinion of the war as

"There is no war yet." he replied. "There

has been some child's play at soldiering down

understood in Europe. War is a serious business conducted on scientific lines where

courage, expertness and experience count for

tween your soldiers and ours down there

do not wish to convey the idea that I disparage

soldiers were capable of when opposed to an

"The politicians stopped the affair as they

started it. The soldiers were only the poor tools of the politicians of both countries.

yours and mine. The soldiers were made

fools of and were betrayed. The politicians of

my country gave away Cuba and Porto Rico-

yes, presented them as a gift, when Spanish

soldiers were willing and able to maintain

them in their Spanish sovereignty. It makes

"What war?" Gen. Pando rejoined.

"Why, the Spanish-American war."

"That is the usual routine accord

through an interpreter:

the people in Spain."

vhole?" was asked

American army.

answered.

render of Santiago by Gen. Toral.

is obar

Spanish forces in Cuba, came ashore yester-

WAS NO WAR, SAYS PANDO. Operations in Caba Were Child's Play-Spain Whendled by Her Paliticians, Gen. Luis Manuel de Pando, who was next

arrived from Havana on Saturday night. He was accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Leo-DEATHS. poldo, Bejaraus, and went to the Hotel America. The Spanish General had one trunk and several smaller pieces of baggage. Customs Inspector Johnston had read the published report that Gen. Pando left Cuba with 2,000,000

interest you take in my movements, and I am sorry I do not speak English." He was asked what he thought of the surturns to Spain for having surrendered," he

Street.
Sidnon. Maggir. 28 years old, of 103 Orchard street; died at her residence.
Sprilang, Many, 14 months old; died in the arms of her mother. Margaret, of 40 Beach street.
Thompson, Many, negress, 70 years old; at 127 Clinton Place.
Treelle, Vittario, 30 years old, of 78 Macdougal street. condition of the Spanish troops in Cuba. The blame for it does not rest with Toral, but with

street.
Wales, France, 23 years old, at 489 West street.
Unidentified man, prostrated, 428 West Forty-second street; died in Roosevelt Hospital.
Unidentified man, prostrated in front of 851 West
Thirty-sixth street; died in Roosevelt Hospital. PROSTRATIONS.

ransali, James, 20, or coo beaution arende, a residence; Presbyterian Hospital.
Gamerand, Paraicz, of 189 Madison street, over come at 74 Catharine street; Gouverneur Hospital.
Gillzoan, James, policeman, of the East Thirty fith street station, at his residence, 834 East Fifty fifth street; Bellevue Hospital. HADET, LIZIE, OVERCOME At residence, 808 West 1450 St. LIZIE, Overcome at residence, 808 West 1450 street; Manhattan Hospital. HAUGHEY, EDWARD, 55. of 1867 Second avenue, at Second avenue and Ninety-eighth street; Harlem Hospital. Becond avenue and American old, of 2233 Second Hospital.

HERREAT, PATRICK, 52 years old, of 2233 Second avenue, prestrated in front of 600 East Seventy-fifth atreet; Bellevue Hospital.

Huckey, Daniel, of 401 Greenwich street, at residence; Gouverneur Hospital.

Hickey, Daniel, of 401 Greenwich street, at residence, Gouverneur Hospital.

HUGGARD, JOHN, 42 years old, homeless, overcome at East River Park; Presbyterian Hospital.

EKRANDAN, PATRICK, of 511 West Forty-eighth street, Bellevue Hospital.

MCCLANON, PRANA, 47, of 367 Pearl street, at residence; Hudson Street Hospital.

MCGWAN, JOHN, 10 years, 487 East Seventy-sixth street; Presbyt-vian Hospital.

MCGWAN, JOHN, 10 years, 487 East Seventy-sixth street; Presbyt-vian Hospital.

BCGCHAN, McGRAN, 3 of 31 Duffield street, Brocklyn, at 222 West street; St. Vincent's Hospital.

MCERSIS, JAREN, 10 home, at 218 Division street; Gouverneur Hospital.

MCLESOP, Satis, 25, 07 30 Scammel street, at 15 Avenue A; Bellevue Hospital.

MCLESOP, Satis, 25, 07 30 Scammel street, at 15 Avenue A; Bellevue Hospital. pital.
MILLER, WILLIAM, 45, of 160 Bloocker street, at Bleecker and Thompson streets; St. Vincent's Hop-Bleecker and Thompson sirvets; St. vincents sirve pital.

NELSON, CHARLES, Of 180 Commercial street, Bos-ton, Mass. overcome in Monroe street; Gouverneur Hospital.

O'CONVELL, HORRET, 28, 359 West Sixteenth street, at residence; New York Hospital.

Quimsv, WILLAM, of 268 West Twenty-first street, overcome at residence; New York Hospital.

ROFF, CHARLES, 60, or 601 First svenue, at resi-dence; Bellevus Hospital.

ROSSILL, JOHN, B., of 77 West Ninety-eighth street; Machatlau Hospital.

Bessill, School, 169 Fact Ninety-seventh street,

prostrated in front of 1700 Third avenue; Presbyterian Hospital.

Torsy. Trows. 30, of Seventy-second street; Hudson Street Hospital.

Tolly. Huds. of 108 East Ninth street, overcome at 107 Cherry street; Hudson Street Hospital.

Unidentified man, about 50 years old, at Extraplace and First street; Bellevus Hospital.

Unidentified man, about 30 years old, at 215 East Ninth atreet; Bellevus Hospital.

Unidentified man, about 40 years old, at Sixty-sixth street and Second avenue; Presbyterian Hospital.

Unidentified man, overcome at 97 Market street; papers marked Cluseype Digforgie, 71 Malberty atreet; Guuverneur Hospital.

Unidentified man, 50 years old, prestrated at Madison avenue and Twenty-fourth street; New York Hospital.

The Sun.

DEATHS IN BROOKLYN. DEATHS IN BROOKLIN.

KIRRMAN, JOSEPH, 51 years old, of 595 Kosciusko street; died at Cropsey and Twenty lifth avenues.

LAMMIL, PATER, 337 Melrose street, 37 years old; died at his home.

LEE, Maroaner, 29 years old; at her home, 166 LEE, MARDARET, 29 years old; at her home, 100 Scholes street.

LEHMAN, FRITE, 31 years old, of Fourteenth street, Manbattan; ded at 81, Mary's Hooptial.

MATTHIAN, JOHN, 38 years old, of a Hamburg avenue; died at 81 Catharine's Hospital.

McCarry, LEO P., patrolman, situsthed to the Clymer street station; taken ill in station house and died in the Eastern District Hospital.

McDonotom, John, 30 years old, residence unhown; died in the Hamilton Hotel, Sackett street and Ferry place.

U'CONNOR, Mrs. JOHN, 37 years old; died at her home, 19 Walworth street.

O'DONORUE, PETER; in his saloon at 1083 Fulton street.

street.
GALLAGHER, DANIEL., 26 years old, of 5d6 Vanderbilt avenue, car cleaner, employed by Brooklyn Elevated Rairvad; died while at work.
PETERS, CHARLES, 55 years old, of 144 Hudson
avenue; died at the Cumberland Street Hospital.
WARD, STEPHEN A., 85 years old; died at his home.
447 De Kalb avenue.
WOOD, JAMES, 31 years old; died at his home, 272
Wyckoff avenue.

BABY TURNED FROM HOSPITAL.

Died of Heat in Its Mother's Arms-Heat Partly the Cause of Its Non-Admittance. Mrs. Margaret Spillane, who lives in the rear building at 40 Beach street, went to the Leonard street police station yesterday morring carrying her dead baby, Mary, 14 months old. in her arms. She was accompanied by her

sister-in-law, Julia Spillane.

The two women told the Sergeant at the deak that the baby, who had been ill of fever, had been turned from the Hudson Street Hospital. and that they had been told there to take the child to the Reception Hospital, at the foot of East Sixteenth street. While they were on the way to the Reception Hospital the child died. The Sergeant sent an ambulance call to the Hudson Street Hospital, and Dr. Roper, who responded, said the baby had died of the com-bined effects of the heat and of fever resulting from measles. The body of the child was taken to the Morgue.

bined effects of the heat and of fever resulting from measles. The body of the child was taken to the Morgue.

At the Hudson Street Hospital, Superintendent Knoll said that the women had brought the child there for treatment for a fever several days ago. It had been attended to. They came again yesterday, and wanted to leave the baby there. He told them he would take it in at first, but Dr. Rodman advised that it be taken to the Reception Hospital. The advisability of this was emphasized by the discovery that another of Mrs. Bpillane's children had recently died of measles, and the Reception Hospital was the proper place for cases of contagious disease.

There was another reason. Superintendent ous disease, ere was another reason, Superintendent i said, for hesitancy about receiving the namely, the overcrowded condition of

"We have 100 cots here," he said, "but they are all filled. Among our patients are thirty-two soldiers, and some of these are sleeping on the roof. We have had forty-two heat cases in three days, and our resources are being greatly taxed."

POLICEMAN KILLED BY THE HEAT. He Was to Have Been Married To-Morrow -His Fiancee Prostrated.

Policeman Leo S. McGarvey of the Clymer street station, in Williamsburg, was prostrated by the heat while on duty yesterday afternoon and died after being taken to the Eastern Dis riet Hospital. McGarvey was one of the most popular men on the Brooklyn force. He was 30 years old, and was appointed four years ago. He resided with his aunt and his sister at 25

At 6 o'clock last night, while waiting to be relieved, he complained to a friend that the heat lieved, he complained to a friend that the heat was killing him. He went into a restaurant and asked for a glass of water, but before a waiter had time to get it the policeman fell upon the sidewalk. He was unconscious when Ambulance Surgeon Tag arrived, and died half an hour after being removed to the hospital.

He was to have been married to-morrow to Miss Lizzle McGlynn of 04 North Eighth street. Williamsburg. All the arrangements for the wedding were completed on Saturday last. The Rev. Father Carroll, at 8t. Vincent de Paul's Church, on North Sixth street, was to perform the ceromony.

the ceromony.

Miss McGlynn was prostrated by the news of Policeman McGarvey's death. Six policemen who were to be ushers at the wedding will now act as pallbearers at Policeman McGarvey's funeral.

HEAT KILLS AMBULANCE DRIVER. Overworked Because of the Great Number

John Gerry, an ambulance driver of Bellevue Jospital, was so overworked on Friday and Saturday bringing cases of heat prostration to the hospital that he succumbed vesterday and died before he could receive medical treatment. He was a member of the Volunteer Firemen's Association, the Exempt Firemen's Associa-tion and the Veteran Firemen's Associa-tion. These organizations will have charge of the fu-neral. He was 62 years old.

Five Deaths in Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 4.-There have been five deaths from the heat in this city within the wenty-four hours ending at noon to-day They were Joseph Manna, 37 years old, the French chef at the Trenton House; Isaac C Drake, 93 years old; Carl Gompper, a carpenter, 48 years old; Edwin Gottlieb, 2-year-old son of the Rev. Hugo Wendel; William Stotz. 50 years old, who, while crazed by the heat, went into the Delaware River and was drowned.

Four Deaths in Hoboken.

There were four deaths and twenty prostraions in Hoboken yesterday due to the heat. The deaths were: Louis Struckmann, 30 years old, saloon keeper, 160 Newark street; Jeremiah O'Connell, 45 years old, 228 Willow avenue: Phalon Brennan, 45 years old, saloon keeper, 300 Willow avenue, and Alfred Bailey, 27 years old, 121 Willow avenue.

Two Fatal Falls Due to the Heat.

Two men were killed early yesterday morn ing by falling from the roofs of their dwellings, to which they had gone to get cool, while asleep. Francis Galiagher, 33 years old, of 441 West Fifty-third street, fell into the yard of No. 443, and John Donlin, 34 years old, of 201 West Bixty-first street, fell into the area of his residence.

One Death in Jersey City. John Brady, 42 years old, of 533 Grand street. Jersey City, was prostrated by the heat at his home yesterday morning and died in a few minutes.

FACTORY AND 25 HOUSES BURNED. Blaze Started in Newark Celluloid Works-Fifteen Persons Injured.

The third big fire in the celluloid works in

\$100,000.

Fifteen occupants of the destroyed dwellings were burned, three seriously. They are all in Newark hospitals.

Newark occurred last night. At 11:30 a puff of flams unaccompanied by any loud explosion vent up from the converting house of the Celluloid Manufacturing Company and Illumined the sky all over the vicinity. The reflection could be seen from the river front in this city. The bright reflection attracted fully 10,000 per-sons to the scene of the fire, which was on the block bounded by Ferry, Darcy, Westcott and Magazine streets. It is thought that a movement is on foot to The bright reflection attracted fully 10,000 persons to the scene of the fire, which was on the block bounded by Ferry, Darcy, Westcott and Magazine streets.

The fire originated in the long building in which the infiammable materials are converted into celluloid. Experience on two previous occasions has taught Newark firemen to dread this kind of a fire, but they worked with a will. They managed to keep the fire from the celluloid varnish building and the magazine-like buildings containing tons of infiammable stock. Meanwhile the small dweilings on Darcy and Westcott streets took fire and twenty-five of them were destroyed, rendering as many families homeless. Ambulances and patrol wagons were called and socres of collidren were taken to temporary abalter by the police.

The loss could not be estimated with any degree of securacy when the fire was out at 0 clock this morning, but will probably exceed \$100,000. force an extraordinary convocation of the Chamber of Deputies and Senate as the means

ie Has a Relapse, and His Physicians Say He Cannot Live. DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 4.-Thomas F. Bayard s failing steadily, and his physicians say that his death is probably only a matter of a few days. Yesterday there was a change for the botter, but a relanse set in to-day. It is not un-likely that he will die soon.

ALL THE PHILIPPINES WITH US. TO GIVE UP CAMP WIKOFF.

Special Cable Despatch to THE ROW.

MANILA, Sept. 3.-Yesterday a deputation of the richest and best natives of the southern Philippines visited Consul Williams and begged that every possible effort be made to secure the complete annexation of the islands to the United States.

Southern Islands Want Our Flag-4,000 Men

They declared that all classes would welcome the American flag. They were resolved never to submit to Tagal rule [meaning Aguinaldo's insurgents, who are Tagala of the island of Ingon!

Four thousand armed men are near Iloilo, ready to support the Americans.

Their only desire is annexation. They believe that independence would be a mistake and impracticable.

The deputation asked leave to interview Gen. Otis and obtain leave to appeal to President McKinley. They intend to confer with the supporters of Aguinaldo in order to arrange a unanimous movement to insist upon annexation. They will ask permission for the insurgents to be enrolled in the American Army.

Aguinaldo remains at Bakor. He recently sent a letter to Gen. Otis which the latter thought was impertinent. He therefore administered a rebuff to the insurgent leader.

Gen. Rios, the new Spanish Governor of the Philippines, has arrested and shot a number of insurgent suspects, including some prominent natives.

The railroad from Manila to Caloocan was reopened yesterday.

The transports Valencia and Ohio started yesterday for San Fr cisco.

400 ARMY HELPERS ABANDONED. Col. Humphrey Refused to Give Transportation to Teamsters from Santiago.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 4 .- The water transportation department has a big job on its hands in getting 400 packers, teamsters and laborers away who were brought here from the United States. The packers and teamsters came from all over the West, and some of them came from as far north as Alaska. prompted by patriotic motives, to work with Gen. Shafter's army. They rendered inestimable service in getting supplies up from Baiquirl while the army was encamped before

Santiago. After the surrender these men were dropped from the service, and Col. Humphrey, the Quartermaster, refused to furnish them with transportation home. The cost of living here at the cheapest figuring is \$3.50 per day, and the men's money was soon exhausted. For days they have been drawing rations like the beggar Cubans. Gen

Wood issued relief to most of them Saturday, and he will undertake the task, on his own re sponsibility, of sending them back to the United States, providing them with enough noney to get them part of the way to their homes. One man who was jut loose this way had been in the service thirty-eight years. He had one son with Admiral Dewey at Manila and another with Admiral Sampson at Santiago. The following reference to Col. Humphrey

was made in THE SUN yesterday, in a despatch from Camp Wikoff: "There is considerable comment in camp over the fact that Col Humphrey, who came in on the City of Washington yesterday, is Quartermaster in charge of the transportation from Cubs, and as such is responsible for the condition of the oversrowded ships which have brought so many sick and dead to this camp. There was no overcrowding on the ship on which Col. Humphrey came. The only passengers besides himself were his clerk, two negro troopers, and three horses."

The hospital ship Missouri sailed for Mon tauk Point this morning with 250 siek and convalescent memoers of various regiments. There was a big crowd on the wharf when the steamer weighed anchor, and they gave the departing men a cheer. The prospect of an immediate return home brightened the sick men ur greatly. The surgeons said that the change would speedily start them on the road to re

Less than 100 sick men of the Fifth Army Corps, Gen. Shafter's command, now remain at Santiago. The Segurança is being equipped to

take them home. Gen. Wood issued orders to-day that armed entinels be removed from public places. The task of maintaining order in the city will be turned over to the civil police, which department has been thoroughly reorganized by Gen. Wood, and is now in as good condition as it is

possible to get a Cuban police force. The troops will be retained in barracks in central places in readiness to immediately answer a call from any part of the city in case of trouble that the police cannot cope with.

Another boatload of refugees arrived from Jamaica to-day. More than 1,500 have returned since the Americans took the town. Another steamer with more refugees is expected to arrive next week.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The War Department

has received no information in regard to the condition of teamsters, laborers, and packers employed for Shafter's army except through THE SUN's Santlago despatch to-night. Gen Corbin said there was no obvious reason why transportation should have been refused the laborers back to this country unless they asked for their discharge at Santiago before the Government was ready to dispense with their services. In that event, he thought the army administration would be justified in refusing to defray the expenses of their return to the United States. Gen. Corbin said the matter had not been brought to the attention of the War Department in any form. He presumed that if Gen. Wood had agreed to furnish transportation for the men on his own re sponsibility, the decision was reached with a knowledge of the facts, and he would be uphelo by the War Department.

Col. Humphrey, the Quartermaster who, it is reported, refused transportation for the men. Chief Quartermaster on the staff of Major-Gen. Miles. He encountered severe criticism during his administration of affairs at Tamps immediately before the embarkation of the Fifth Army Corps for Santiago.

POISON SENT IN THE MAILS, Three Persons Made Ill by Drinking It-One May Die.

John Hills, an ice dealer at Twelfth street

and East River, lives at 82 Second street with his wife Effic and his sister, Mary Conlin. Last week he received a bottle through the mails labelled as a popular brand of whiskey. For three days he received similar bottles, each bearing labels of a well-known brand of some

Yesterday all three drank from one of these oottles. They became violently ill. Hills managed to get word to Dr. Leyendecker of 138 Second street, and the physician diagnosed their illness as atropine poisoning. Hills and

PRICE TWO CENTS.

RESULT OF THE VISIT OF THE PRESS DENT AND SECRETARY OF WAR.

Gen. Alger Says the Camp Will Be Abandoned as Rapidly as Possible-Regulars

Will be Sent to Their Posts and Volunteers Sent to Their State Campa. WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Secretary and Mrs. Alger did not go to Paterson yesterday with President McKinley and Vice-President Ho-

bart, but took the train at Jersey City for Washington immediately after leaving the Presidential party. To THE SUR reporter who saw him at his residence to-night, Secretary Alger taiked interestingly about his visit to Comp Wikoff. "My inspection was very satisfactory," he

said, "as satisfactory as any visit could be to a place where there are many sick men. It naturally had a depressing effect, just as anybody would be depressed by going into a number of houses where there is illness. I have been living constantly in an atmosphere of depression. Not only was such a feeling with me at Camp Wi-koff, but here in Washington it is just the same. for my mail is filled with stories of suffering among our soldiers. Mothers and fathers write me of their sick boys, each thinking thes his or her son is not receiving the proper treatment in the camps and hospitals. But what can one do? We are doing all that can be done. No expense or labor is spared to make the returned soldiers comfortable and to bring them back to health and strength.

"As I have said I found Camp Wikeff in a very satisfactory condition. The visit of the President and myself there cannot be said to have any general result, except that the camp is to be abandoned as rapidly as possible. The regulars will go to their posts and the volunteer troops to their State camps for mustering out of the service. Other troops are coming from Cuba, but these will find plenty of room at Camp Wikoff until they are ready for being

sent elsewhers.
"I did not find many complaints at Camp Wikoff, and all these were attended to immediately. In one of the wards a nurse, a very lovely young woman, of whom I asked the usual questions whether there was anything needed, said to me: 'Mr. Secretary, if we only had more men we

would be satisfied.' " 'What do you mean by more men?' I asked.

"'Why, more men to help about the hospital, she said. 'We want them to run our errands, to take away things, to empty the pails, and to be generally useful. There is a detail made every day from among the soldiers, but they come only at certain times, and are frequently not here when most needed. What we want is a permanent detail; men who will be here all the time."

"I immediately gave orders that 100 mea should be employed permanently for duty as the young woman suggested.

"Up at the detention hospital a surgeon said

"Un at the detention hospital a surgeon said to me; 'There is just one thing we need, but I don't believe we can get it. We want oil for our cooking ranges.'

"Surely you can get oil,' I said. 'There is nothing that money can buy that you cannot have. Did you apply to the Quartermaster for the oil?'

"I asked for it.' he said.

"Then I explained that he should have made a regular requisition and personally seen to it that the oil was furnished.

"I found that an enting pavilion for the convaicacents was wanted, a building capable of seeting from 150 to 200 men at a time. It was believed to be better to have these convaicacents take their meals in some such place instead of in their tents, Orders were immediately issued for the construction of the building.

stead of in their Ients, Orders were immeniately issued for the construction of the building.

Going down the line of tents we found that there was some complaint about a lack of milk. Two thousand gallons a day had been ordered, but that was not quite enough. So orders for the purchase of 3,000 gallons daily were given. That will be more than enough.

"These were the character of the suggestions that we encountered at Camp Wikoff, and all were promptly attended to. I think that the sick men there are probably better off than they would be in their own homes. They are being cared for by experienced physicians and surses, who understand what is best for them in the way of treatment, who know how to prepare the food that is given them, and who are acquainted with all the symptoms of their complaints. They could not have this experienced professional treatment in their own homes, and everything shows that it was wise to let the sick remain in the care of those medical attendants as Camp Wikoff."

TRIED TO KILL A COLONEL.

A Soldier Attempts to Assassinate Col-Govan at Camp Thomas.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 .- An unfortunate state of affairs at Chickamauga was made known to the War Department to-night in a despatch from Major-Gen. Breekinridge. He informed the Adjutant-General that the "undisciplined restlessness of the troops" had resulted in an attempt to assassinate Col. Govan of the First Mississippi Volunteers, and that a court-martial, composed of the remaining officers of the regiment, had been ordered.

The total number of sick in the camp on Sept. 3. Gen. Breckinridge said, was 1,228. There were 350 cases of typhoid fever and four deaths on the same day. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 4.-The First

Missouri Infantry left Camp Thomas to-day for Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, where it will be mustered out. Battery A of the Georgia Artillery left for Griffin, Ga., and seventy-five men of the Signal Corps went to Lexington, Ky. this afternoon. If the washout on the Southern Railway does not interfere, the Eighth New York will leave to-morrow for New York city.

Joe Kenney, Company H, First Mississippl, attempted to assassinate Col. Govan of the

Joe kenney, Company H. First Mississippi, attempted to assassinate Col. Govan of the First Mississippi late last night. Kenney, who was in a drunken condition, entered the Colonel's tent with a drawn pistol, but was disarmed before he could fire. A court-martial to try Kenney was ordered to-day.

A special train containing 100 sick Ohioans left for Cincinnati to-day. Private C. J. Flood. Company H. Second Kentucky, died to-day. The members of Col. Grigsby's regiment were well bleased to-day when they learned that they were to be mustered out at the park. The officers have worked hard to accomplish this end, as the men will receive more money and be allowed to return to their homes at their leisure. It was said yesterday morning in the telegraphic despatches from Washingston that the regiment had been ordered to Fors Omaha, Neb., but orders were received at Gen. Breckinridge's headquarters this morning directing that the regiment be mustered out at the park at once.

To-day thirty-two sick members of the Ninth New York were sent to New York city in a special Pullman car, going by way of Atlanta on account of the washout on the Southern Enliway. The Fourteenth New York finished unloading at Anniston, Ala., and went into camp in a heavy rain to-day.

CAPT. CONCAS IS HERE.

The Former Commander of the Infanta Maria Teresa Praises Our Naval Men.

Capt. D. Victor Coneas, who commanded the Spanish cruiser Infauta Maria Teresa at the time of her destruction by Sampson's fleet off Santiago, arrived in New York yesterday afternoon on the Old Dominion steamship Jamesown. Capt. Concas went at once to the Hotel Martin. He is still suffering from a wound on his right arm received in the naval fight, and carries the injured member in a sling.

carries the injured member in a sling.

When interviewed by a Sun reporter at his hotel, the Captain was profuse in his praises of Capt. Evans of the battleship Iowa, to which he was taken as a prisoner of war after the loss of his ship, but refused to discuss the slatement he is said to have made, that he was robbed of everything he had about him by the Yankee sailors when they took him prisoner. Capt. Concas said, though, that Capt. Evans and the officers of the lows were at great pains to make him comfortable, and he could not speak too highly of the American naval officers whom he had met.

Capt. Concas does not know just how long he will remain in the sity, but he expects to take a steamer for Southampton before the capt.

ing Crowds Around the Gordon Statue. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUH. Sespatch received from Gen. Kitchener at the War Office this morning:

'I visited Ehartoum to-day and found it Gen. Kitchener estimates the British loss.

The English newspaper correspondents are manimous in their acknowledgments of the bravery of the Dervishes. The Daily Mail oorrespondent says that the enemy attacked the samp at 6:30 o'clock in the morning, but were

At 8:30 the expedition advanced toward Omfurman, and then the battle became more

furious than ever, the fighting lasting for two jours. The Dervishes displayed desperate erolam, hundreds of them rushing to certain leath. When the smoke of the battle was blown away the ground was carpeted with the Sead. The total Anglo-Egyptian loss in killed and wounded was several hundreds. The Dervishes lost at least 5,000 killed. Thousands of the enemy surrendered.

The news of Gen. Kitchener's victory over

tion to the Boudan.

were placed on the pedestal, all of which were greeted with cheers. Throngs of hero worshippers gathered near the statue this evening and there was much enthusiasm displayed which proves the deep hold Gen. Gordon had on the hearts of the people. The feature of the battle was a charge of the

respondent of the Times, was wounded. He is a brother of Cecil Rhodes. The correspondent of the Daily News says that the Dervish loss

The Queen has also sent a direct message to

troops at Waterloo, and said:
"The English a few hours ago won a victory He then called for three cheers for Queen Carno, Sept. 4.-The congratulations from

In the summer of 1895 a member of The Bus's staff, while in London, met Slatin Pasha, who had just escaped after years of captivity at Omdurman. In his conversation he vividispleted the complete isolation, under the flahdlat despotiam, of the Egyptian Soudan from all the rest of the world.

"There is only one part of Africa," said Slatin, which no white man can enter to-day. Even the independent Mohammedan States—Wadai, Sornu, and the Fellata kingdoms—are making reaties with the European powers. But if any white man crosses the limit of the vast region controlled by the despotic head of the Mahlists, death or imprisonment is sure to be his jot."

in Cuba, but it did not develop into sufficient proportions to be called war, as that matter much in turning the victory. The affair bemight properly be called a travesty on war. the courage and ability of the American soldier, but I say that the Cuban affair came to stop before it could be shown what the Spanish

them in their Spanish sovereignty. It makes me sad when I think how easily Cuba was given away. Why, I did not eatch the sight of one American soldier's uniform in Cuba, and there are 200,080 other Spanish soldiers in Cuba who did not so much as see an American soldier and were ready to fight to the death to keep Cuba for the mother country. But our politicians wouldn't let us fight."

The General said he was a member of the Spanish Cortes and was hurrying home so as to arrive before the opening of Parliament.

"In the Cortes I will receive a recognition of my services in behalf of my country, the added. "far more satisfactory than the 2,000,000 france your newspapers accuse me of taking from Cuba. And in the Cortes I will tell

## 42 MORE DEATHS BY HEAT.

FRENZIED RUSH OF HEAT-MADDENED CROWDS TO THE SEASHORE,

Pandementum at the Park Row Terminal of the Bridge-Thermometer Falling at Midnight-Relief Promised To-Day-No More Long Hot Spells Likely Hereabouts

A weather prophet is not without honor save n his own borough. Folks sweltering hereabouts resolutely refused to believe yesterday that there was any truth in the prognostication of cooler airs. The sea was within reach on open trolleys, and there was an exodus surfward the like of which seldom, or never, has been seen in this neighborhood. All the steamboats running to the beaches were jammed as never before. But the chief point of attraction was this end of the Brooklyn Bridge. Women in fluffy attire, men who regretted the necessity of wearing anything except a sad smile, and children who could afford to appear in the briefest and most comfortable sort of dress flocked to the Park row terminal of the bridge as if a magnet were drawing them. They came from the Battery,

Harlem, the east and west sides with the rush

f a human cataract.

The sole desire of their hearts was to get out of town in a hurry. They launched themselves upon the clauging confusion of trolleys on the loops as if they were regulars who had been ordered to charge on El Caney. Men and women acted as if they were just liberated from or were candidates for, Bloomingdale. Mothers actually threw their children into the seats of cars bound for Coney Island, and while the cars were moving around the loops these heat-frenzied mothers leaped on the longitudinal platforms and coured seats for themselves. It was a mad and reckless thing to do, but if the mothers had not one it they would have been forced to stand all the way to the seashore, as the men acted like barbarians, or somewhat as the noble red

man acts toward his squaw. There were breezes plentiful on the beaches chiefly from the south and west, and they were surprisingly cool and stiff, at times attaining the dignity of nearly twenty knots. Thermometrically considered it was just a rifle cooler down near the sidewalks than it was on Saturday. Brick and stone and steel retained much of the heat stored up in three phenomenal days of discomfort, and the torture by radiation was greater than that inflicted by the direct rays of an ardent sun. Men, women, and children, half exhausted by their protracted battle with the heat demons, were not fit to stand even the emperature of a day that was not so hot by several degrees as Saturday. There were

The hottest part of the day was at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when the thermometer in Mr. Emery's tall tower got up to 88°. That was Emery's tall tower got up to 88°. That was when the soda fountains sizzed the loudest and the insistent buzz of the electric fans did not jar upon the nerves.

There was an official prophecy of thundershowers. The showers came, but they did not shed their liquid refreshment on Manhattan. They scarred the heavens with their electric flashes and filled the air with coolness all around us. The Weather Bureau regards this as a prophecy fulfilled. If we did not get the actual rain, lightning and thunder, we got the cooling results.

nany deaths and a large number of prostra-

actual rain, lightning and thunder, we got the cooling results.

There will be refreshing breezes to-day, unless theart of cloud-reading is a lost one. The influence of the storm in the Northwest was felt appreciably at midnight. The thermometer then registered 76 and had a downward tendency. Unofficially, the prophets declare that the backbone of the summer is broken and that there will be no more prolonged hot spells in this region.

Following is a list of the deaths and prostrations:

BAUM, JOREPH, 58 years old, of 182 Avenue A; died at 347 East Tenth street in the apartments of Mrs. Mary Lennet. Blacewell, Elley, 58 years old, of 287 Tenth Brannigan, Catherine, 40, of 429 East Fourteenth

GAW, JAMES, 40 years old; at see west twentysixh street. General, 100 old, ambulance driver for
Bellevue Hospital; died at hospital.
Hendelment, 100 old, Track for intorication and died in cell at West Thirtieth street police station.

McDrawnort, Anne, 32, of 414 East Eighteenth
street; at residence.

McJersoy, Anneny, 80 years old; found dead in
bed at residence, 201 East Thirty-secoth street.

Mayer, Gueravy, porter in Bancrott House, Twenty-first street and Broadway; died while sitting in a
chair at 80 clock last night.

REILLY, \_\_\_\_\_, of 373 West Eleventh street; at residence.

dence.

Rongers, John, 41 years old, of 2218 Eighth avenue, prostrated at 2227 Eighth avenue; died in Mannuc, prostrated at 2227 Eighth avenus, used in hattan Hospital.

Rott. Haway, 32 Morton atreet.

RUMPLER, Haway, 36 years old, of Long Ivland City; died suddenly in hotel, 25 North William

ABBOZZO, DOMINER, found unconscious at \$27
East Eleventh street; Bellevue Hospital.
BANKS, PHILLIP, homeless, 18 years old, found on
pier foot of East Twenty-eighth street.
BENT, ASTRUE, 22, of 175 East Ninety-third street,
at First avenue and Fortieth atreet; Bellevue Hosat First avenue and Portieth street; Bellevue Hospital.

BRADY, JAMES, 35, of 150 West Eighteenth street,
at residence; Bellevue Hos-pital.

Caminsiz, Drants, of 52s Eighth avenue, overcome
at 332 West Thirty-sinth street; Roosevelt Hospital.

Campy, Hamry J., 37, of 71s East Twelfth street,
at Allen street; Gouverneur Hospital.

CROWLET, Theorem, 27 years old, of 243 West Nineteenih street; Roosevelt Hospital.

Durs, Michael, 52 years old, of 251 West Thirtysinth street; Roosevelt Hospital.

FART, Thomas, of Seventy-second street and North
River, oversome at 524 Amsterdam avenue; Manhathan Hospital.

FARNELL JAMES, 40, of 886 Lexington avenue, at
residence; Presbyterian Hospital.

## THE IOWA WOULDN'T FLOAT

MISHAP TO THE BATTLESHIP IN THE HOODOO DRY DOCK.

The Valve in the Port Discharge Pipe Was Open When the Water Was Let In and the Engine Booms Were Flooded-Court of Inquiry Named to Place Blame. There was an accident to the battleship Iowa

in Dry Dock No. 3 at the navy yard yesterday morning. It had been intended to float the Iowa out at B o'clock and to put the Orogon In her place. The accident occurred to the valve in the main discharge pipe on the port side. This valve had been taken out in the course of the repairs which the Iowa has undergone while in the dry dock, and there appears to have been some carelessness in replacing it. Whether the valve gate was insecurely fastened when put nack into place, or whether the indicator was improperly adjusted, remains to be discovered. At any rate, the indicator is said to shown the valve to be closed when the water was admitted to the dock, and the valve was

afterward found to be open.

The main discharge is an orifice about a foot in diameter, some eight feet below the load water line of the ship, or about twenty feet above the bottom of the dock as the ship rests on the skids. It serves for the out-board delivery of water which has been pumped through the condensers, and the valve is between the condenser and the orifice.

About the time that the water in the dock

was becoming high enough to float the ship, which was showing no sign of buoyancy, it was suddenly discovered that the discharge valve in the port side had carried away under the pres sure on it, or was open, and that water was rushing through it into the condenser and backing through the big centrifugal pump out into the engine room. Compartment doors were shut immediately and the gate valves to the dock were closed, but

before the entry of the water could be stopped

the engine room, fireroom, and after fireroom

had all been flooded to a depth of about ten

eet. This water was pumped out from the in side, and the shin was clear by 2 o'clock. A board of inquiry was appointed immediately, consisting of Capt. Merrill Miller of the receiving ship Vermont, Commander Joseph N. Hemphill, and Chief Engineer James H. Perry. The lown, unless something else happens in

this morning and the battleship Oregon will take her place. A similar accident happened to the battleship Texas about a year ago in the navy yard. The Texas was lying at the cob dock and she began to sink. It was found that her sea cocks had accidentally been left open. Captain Sumner when asked about the acci-

the meantime, will be floated out of dry dock

dent to the Iowa yesterday said he did not know that there had been any accident. Other officers spoke in a like manner, but there was one officer who said: "The port sea cock was open, but the indicator showed it was closed. The occident did not amount to much and the Iowa will be floated to-morrow." Dry Dock No. 3 has become known as the

hoodoo dock. From the time work was begun

in its construction there has been trouble with

it, and Civil Engineer Menocal was convicted

by a court of inquiry of inefficiency and carelessness in not properly supervising its con-On Friday, when Capt, Cook, the chief pilot at the navy yard, was getting the Iowa ready to be docked, the hawser from the Iowa to one of the tugs snapped and the battleship drifted very close to the cruiser Chicago. It looked as though there would be a collision, but this was

ser to the Iowa. There were a large number of visitors to the navy yard yesterday, but none of them was allowed on any of the vessels. Some of them were wondering why there seemed to be so much activity on the Iowo, but only a few learned of the accident. It is a current rumor in the navy yard that

averted just in time by throwing another haw

The auxiliary cruiser Resolute, with Rear Admiral Sampson and the other members of he Military Commission, will sail for at noon to-day. APPEAL OF MME. DREYFUS.

the Iowa is already ordered to the Philippines

She Asks for a Revision of Her Husband's Case-The Cabinet May Decide To-Day. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. Paris, Sept. 4.-Mmc. Dreyfus, wife of th orisoner of Devil's Island, has written a letter M. Sarrien, Minister of Justice, urging him to order a revision of her husband's case. She declared that she had reason to kno that the experts in the Esterhazy trial decided

the authorship of the bordereau differently

from the experts who testified at her husband's trial. She further urged the confession of Col Henry as a reason for granting a revision. Her letter is generally favorably commented upon. There is good authority for the statement hat at its meeting to-morrow the Cabinet will decide to grant a revision of the Drevfus case President Faure returned to Paris at noon to day, and had a long conference this evening with Prime Minister Brisson. Later he re ceived the other Ministers individually. He asked M. Cavaignae, Minister of War, to reconsider his resignation, but the latter per

sisted in his determination to retire from

ernor of Paris, has taken every precaution to

The funeral of Lieut.-Col. Henry, Chief of the

Intelligence Department of the army, who com-

mitted suicide in the fortress at Mont Vale

Many members of the Chamber of Deputies have, in view of the gravity of the situation, returned to Paris. There is still much excitement among the populace, and Gen. Zurlinden, Military Gov-

prevent disorders.

rian, after having confessed that he had forged a letter showing the guilt of Dreyfus, took place to-day with civil ceremonies only at Porguy-sur-Marne. A large crowd was pres Senator and ex-Minister Trarieux has written a letter to M. Trouillot, Minister of the Col-onies, asking that arbitrary treatment of Dreyfus be immediately stopped. He says that such treatment henceforth will be inexcusable

LONDON, Sept. 5.-The Paris correspondent

of the Standard says there is no longer any

only question now is on what grounds the trial will be granted. Capt. Cuignet, the examiner of the Dreyfus dossler, who really discovered Col. Henry's forgery, has asseverated on his honor that he s convinced of Dreyfus's guilt.

loubt that Dreyfus will have a new trial

of signing a demand by a majority of both houses for a revision. Many newspapers are clamoring for the calting of Parliament. MR. BAYARD SINKING.

Camp Wikoff, via Manhanset House. Daily round trip by commodious new steamboat Old Glory. See Manhaheet House advertisement, Sum-gas Becort column.—Adv.

his wife speedily recovered, but Miss Conlin will probably die.

Hills is at a loss to know who sent him the poison. He said last night he had not believed that he had an enamy on earth. The police of the Fifth street station are investigating.